



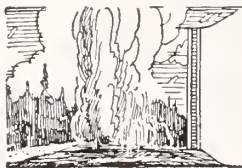
*A friend of yours in
Yellowstone Park*

Yellowstone Park

June 18—September 15

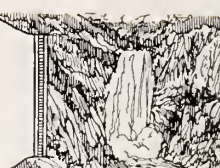
on the

Northern Pacific Ry.



Yellowstone National Park

By Emerson Hough



OUR great National Parks are sections of the old American wilderness preserved practically unchanged. They are as valuable, acre for acre, as the richest farm lands. They feed the spirit, the soul, the character of America.

Who can measure the value, even to-day, of a great national reserve such as the Yellowstone Park? In twenty years it will be beyond all price, for in twenty years we shall have no wild America. The old days are gone forever. Their memories are ours personally. We ought personally to understand, to know, to prize and cherish them.

Yellowstone, of all the National Parks, is the wildest and most universal in its appeal. There is more to see there—more different sorts of things, more natural wonders, more strange and curious things, more scope, more variety—a longer list of astonishing sights—than any half dozen of the other parks combined could offer. Daily new, always strange, ever full of change, it is Nature's wonder park. It is the most human and the most popular of all the parks.

But Yellowstone is more, and very much more, than that, especially in its new and vastly enlarged form today. As it now is constituted, it is the noblest sweep of unspoiled and yet fully accessible mountain country to be found within or without our National Park limits. Here, indeed, you may see the Rockies and as you look there will arise in your soul the phrase, "As it was in the Beginning!" Happily also follows the remainder of the choral chant,

"Is now, and ever shall be!" What price can you put on that?

Yellowstone is at once the easiest, the most feasible, the most human of all the parks, and also the wildest and most unchanged. No other park, and no other mountain region within our borders, holds such numbers, or such numbers of species, of native American big game.

The bears of Yellowstone have made it famous, as has its gorgeous Canyon. Its vast elk herds—the last hope of that species in America—have no like anywhere in our country now.

The bighorn sheep, rarest and wildest of our big game animals, still lives its old life there. The wise and busy beaver builds its dams as it always did. The antelope still may be seen, shadowy, fleet. The two species of American deer still thrive. Lastly, there still are to be seen some hundreds of the noblest of all our wild animals, the bison; a herd larger now than it was when, in the winter of 1894, the writer of these lines explored Yellowstone Park on ski





Friends

and made public the danger then existing of the extinction of the wild bison at the hands of ruthless winter hunters.

Who can measure the value of these native treasures? Where else can you see them? What other country, what other printed page, can teach you so much as a week's reading of Nature's page here.

And you can travel and live in perfect comfort! That is almost the most astonishing thing about Yellowstone. You can photograph a wild deer and eat a course dinner within the same hour. You can see a herd of buffalo from your seat in a comfortable touring car. You can see the Canyon and geysers and the Grand Tetons and a dozen bold mountain lakes and streams and yet sleep in as good a bed as you left at home. Literally, the world has nothing like this. Other parks have one attraction, several; but none has all these. And no discomfort or danger or weariness will mar your day's delights

I know the Yellowstone—why should I not, who have seen its last corners, summer and winter. I have fought for its elk, its buffalo, its trout, its widerflung boundaries. I know it and love it all. So will you love it when you know it. And you ought to know it. That is part of your education as an American as well as one of your American privileges in pleasuring.

Thank God, you Americans, that Yellowstone is now and ever shall be—your own! Thank God that there you still can see a part of the old West—your own West—as it was in the Beginning!



"Old Faithful"

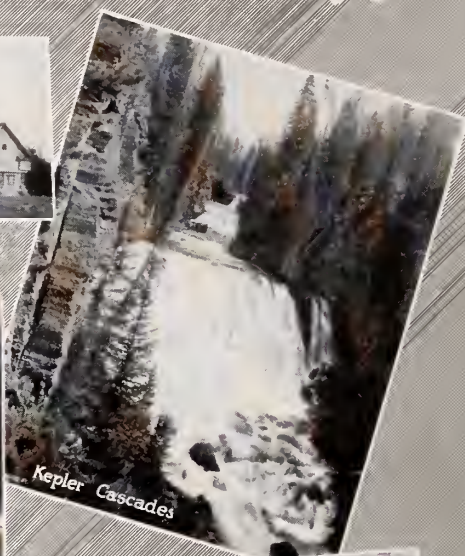
Wonders of Yellowstone



Gateway Archway



Old Faithful Inn



Kepler Cascades



Yellowstone Lake



The Grotto



New Geyser



Paint Pots Always Active



The Cone of a Geyser

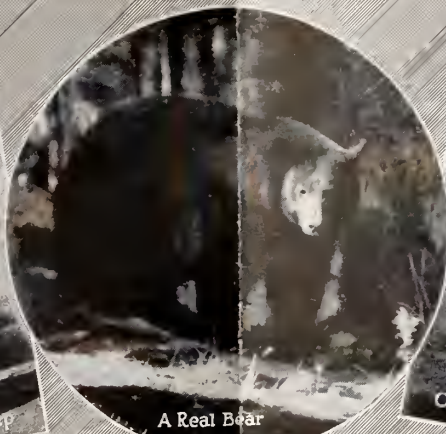


N.P. Railway Station

Some of Your Park Friends



Begging for Friendship



A Real Bear



On Time for Lunch



Deer



A Grizzly



Antelope



Elk

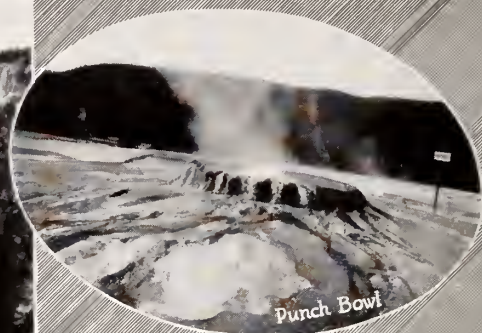
Variety - One of Yellowstone's Charms



Great Fall



Grand Canyon



Punch Bowl



Balanced Rock, Gibbon River



Mt. Washburn



Below Tower Falls



Hot and Cold Water



Chimney Rock





The Way To See Yellowstone

In Gardiner Gateway—Out Cody



IF ALL the sightseeing trips in the world, the Yellowstone Park tour is pre-eminent. Go this summer.

And, by all means, to get the most from your Yellowstone trip, enter via the Northern Pacific through the Gardiner Gateway. From here, the wonders of the Park unfold in the most dramatic and perfect way. Nature's climax comes where it should!

Upon leaving Livingston, Montana, the traveler sees some of the most gorgeous scenery of the American Rockies. From train windows, the tumbling Yellowstone and Gardiner Rivers sing to the ear and the snow tipped mountain peaks inspire and gratify the eye.

One rides in open observation cars, sleeping cars, or comfortable coaches through enchanting Paradise Valley and between the towering walls of Yankee Jim Canyon, with the Absaroka Range rising above.

Close to the track—tell it with bated breath—on that mountain yonder, his Satanic Majesty stood, but he lost his balance and went tobogganing down, leaving a blood-red trail to recount his feat to succeeding generations. It is the Devil's Slide, a natural thriller humbling to remotest depths the modest "chutes" and slides of man-made amusement parks.

And there is Emigrant Peak, its pine-clad slopes rising to the snows, and falling to glorious valleys and the swift-rushing river below. At Gardiner, Sepulcher Mountain and Electric Peak climb high overhead, prodigious examples of mountain building. At Gardiner, too, is the first glimpse of the famous Yellowstone architecture, a theme of conformity to natural surroundings which is carried out with fidelity throughout the Park, by hotels, camps, ranger stations, even by stores. It is the Northern Pacific Railway station, an attractive structure of rough logs, with an interior refined to meet the most exacting needs of particular travelers.

The Gardiner Gateway, dedicated by President Theodore Roosevelt, "For the Benefit and Enjoyment of the People," beckons to beauties and marvels beyond.

On to Mammoth! Big motor coaches of uniform design and comfort quickly gather their loads and move smoothly through the Gardiner Arch. Atop yonder crag an eagle's nest is perched. "Boiling River" foams by the road. Yes, you can catch fish in the cold stream and cook them in the hot, all within a dozen paces. There is Mammoth Camp, with its plunge for swimmers, the buffalo corral, and big, comfortable Mammoth Hotel.

This is Yellowstone Park! The wonders commence, indeed. Those rainbow-hued mountains are the hot springs terraces. They have been formed through ages

by innumerable hot water springs. Such colors! No paintings can catch their warmth, their splendor, their compelling charm. Here is Liberty Cap, Pulpit, Jupiter, Cleopatra, Angel and Hymen Terraces, Orange Spring, the White Elephant and the Devil's Kitchen.

Mammoth is the capital of Yellowstone Park. Here are the offices of administration, the park post office, the government information bureau and museum, the headquarters of hotel, camp and transportation companies. Here one finds just the intimate information and the opportunity for preliminary study that is needed to make the Park trip most understandable, most worth while. Here the government has preserved the most alluring of the Park's flowers; one may learn, too, of the animals, the fish, the geological formations, the trees and plants soon to be seen.

From Mammoth Hot Springs, the traveler takes the Grand Loop Road through Silver Gate, passing the weird Hoodoos, through Golden Gate, with Rustic Falls completing the picture, by Bunsen Peak and Electric Peak, and across the Swan Lake Basin.

Apollinaris Spring and Iron Spring are worth tasting. You are not dreaming—the Yellowstone wonders are genuine. Those are beaver dams; see where sharp teeth conquer trees. Twin Lakes, one blue, the other green, are spectacles of splendor against the forest. Obsidian Cliff and Roaring Mountain give way to Norris Geyser Basin, a steaming, fuming landscape of hot pools, active geysers and hissing caverns.



As the tour goes on, wonders give way to more wonders; always there is something nobler ahead, a greater thrill around that turn of the firm gravel road. Through Gibbon Canyon, the drive winds to the junction of the Gibbon and Firehole Rivers, where the national park idea was born in 1872. Mammoth Paint Pots, Lower Geyser Basin, Fountain Geyser, Firehole Lake, Excelsior Geyser, Prismatic Lake, Turquoise Spring, Morning Glory Pool, Biscuit Basin, Handkerchief Pool, Fan Geyser, Riverside Geyser—all marvelously beautiful—lead on to Old Faithful, the Giant Geyser, and the famous wonders of the Upper Geyser Basin. Surely there can be nothing grander—even in Yellowstone. The approach to Old Faithful from Gardiner, with its many startling attractions



Yellowstone Bison

and lovely landscapes, provides just the right introduction for the fullest appreciation of the mighty geysers about Old Faithful Inn and Camp.

From the awe-inspiring sights of the geyser basins, one mounts the Continental Divide. Kepler Cascades offer an inviting pause. Two great mountains are climbed. Then on to the restful charm of Yellowstone Lake, its clear waters of sapphire mirroring mountains and forests of vast dimensions. Here is Nature at her best in the Rockies.

But still ahead is the climax, the supreme glory of Yellowstone Park, God's triumph of earthly beauties—the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River. From the gorgeous terraces of Mammoth, the traveler has been carried to the true dramatic climax, through advancing stages of attraction and delightful realization.

From the Grand Canyon, the trail to the outside world leads to pleasant paths. There is the Cody Road, to Cody Gateway, through a region primeval, a ninety mile drive in the Buffalo Bill country, in the great rugged West—crude, heroic, cordial, over the spectacular Sylvan Pass, along the Shoshone River Rapids to the Burlington Railroad, to Denver, Rocky Mountain National Park, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago, or to California and the Southwest, or to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

Or, the way goes on over Mt. Washburn, 10,109 feet high, from where a stupendous panorama of mountain and forest reaches out, or direct through Dunraven Pass, to Overhanging Cliff, Lost Creek Canyon, Tower Falls, (132 feet), the Petrified Forest, and out Gardiner to the Montana and Idaho Rockies, to Glacier Park, Mt. Rainier National Park, to Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver, Victoria and the resorts of the North Pacific; or to Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Superior, Chicago, the Great Lakes and central and eastern United States.

Information for Travelers

Railroad Fares. Very low summer tourist fares are made to Yellowstone Park. Ask most convenient Northern Pacific Agent, or any railroad ticket office, or write A. B. Smith, Passenger Traffic Manager, Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

Rates for Tours Within Yellowstone National Park

\$54.00 is the cost of the 4½ days' tour via Hotels, covering automobile transportation, 14 meals and 4 nights' lodgings for the complete tour. The lodgings for this tour are those provided for in the minimum American plan hotel rate of \$6.50 per day and do not include bath. The American plan hotel rates per day per person, providing for room with private bath, are:

- 1 person in a room, \$10.00 to \$11.00 according to location.
- 2 persons in one room, \$9.00 to \$10.00 according to location.
- 4 persons in two rooms, with bath between, \$8.50 to \$9.00 according to location.
- 5 or more persons in three or more rooms en suite with one bath, \$7.50 to \$8.00 per person.

When rooms with bath are used, an allowance of \$6.50 per day will be made to the holder of the \$54.00 ticket.

\$45.00 is the cost of the 4½ days' tour via the bungalow-lodges, covering automobile transportation, 14 meals and 4 nights' lodgings for the complete tour.

\$25.00 is the cost of the tour including only automobile transportation.

Alluring Side-Trips

If possible, plan to spend more time than the standard tour provides in Yellowstone. There are innumerable side-trips, off the beaten path. Go by motor, on horseback, or afoot. Fish, "hunt" with your camera, rest. Hotels and camps make attractive rates.

What to Wear. Warm clothing should be worn and one should be prepared for the sudden weather changes common at an altitude of 7,500 feet. Light coats, sweaters, linen dusters and stout shoes are useful. "Knickers" are popular.

Informative Lectures are given by government lecturers at Mammoth, before the park tour begins.

Church Services. The Chapel in Yellowstone National Park is located at Mammoth Hot Springs, next to the hospital, on the road to Gardiner, Montana. Protestant services are held every Sunday. Catholic services are held as bulletined in hotels and permanent camps.

Baggage. Within the park, the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company will carry free not to exceed 25 pounds of hand luggage for each passenger.

Medical Facilities. A resident physician is stationed at Mammoth and each hotel and camp has a trained nurse and a dispensary.

Guide Service. Free guide service is furnished both at hotels and camps.

Photos in this folder by Curtis, Seattle, and Haynes, Saint Paul.

There is one best way to do everything.

The way to see Yellowstone is

"In Gardiner Gateway—Out Cody"

Nature's Climax Comes Where It Should

For Further Information or Books Write

Northern Pacific Railway

**A. B. Smith, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
Saint Paul, Minn.**



Some of the Northern Pacific Railway Principal Offices and Agencies



- Aberdeen, Wash.**—H. H. Griffin, D. F. & P. A., Tel. 810.
- Billings, Mont.**—J. E. Spurling, D. F. & P. A.; Neil Baird, T. P. A.; 2812 Montana Ave., Phone 1346.
- Boston, Mass.**—C. E. Foster, G. A. P. D.; Jared Jernegan, T. P. A., 217 Old South Bldg., Phone Liberty 9699.
- Buffalo, New York**—C. W. Beardsell, T. P. A., 644 Ellicott Square, Phone Seneca 6822.
- Butte, Mont.**—W. H. Merriman, D. F. & P. A.; J. S. Kemp, G. A., 704 Metals Bank Bldg., Phone 73.
- Chicago, Ill.**—M. E. Harlan, G. A.; G. W. Rodine, A. G. A.; J. B. Hinkson, T. P. A.; H. M. Hauskins, T. P. A.; Straus Bldg., 73 E. Jackson Blvd., Phone Wabash 1271.
- Cincinnati, Ohio**—W. C. Hartnett, G. A.; A. L. Placke, T. P. A.; Geo. F. Knight, T. F. & P. A., 1001 Neave Building, Phone Main 5002.
- Cleveland, Ohio**—Willard Adamson, G. A.; L. Householder, T. P. A., 708 Hippodrome Bldg., Phone Main 2846.
- Dallas, Texas**—Charles Sorg, Jr., S. W. A., 609 Southwestern Life Bldg., Phone X-2149.
- Des Moines, Iowa**—Robert H. McCurdy, T. P. A., 216 Equitable Life Bldg.; Phone Market 2907.
- Detroit, Mich.**—Geo. Barnes, G. A.; J. C. Petres, T. P. A., 497 Transportation Bldg., Phone Randolph 6922.
- Duluth, Minn.**—J. I. Thomas, D. F. & P. A.; C. P. O'Donnell, C. P. A.; N. D. Harding, T. F. & P. A., City Ticket Office, No. 334 West Superior St., Phone Melrose 2600.
- Helena, Mont.**—R. J. Dee, G. A.; Geo. A. Miner, C. P. A., Placer Hotel Phone 612.
- Kansas City, Mo.**—F. A. Acker, G. A.; L. B. Hellen, T. P. A., 115 Ry. Exchange Bldg., Phone Main 3141.
- Los Angeles, Cal.**—J. P. Roddy, G. A.; J. R. Bishop, T. P. A., 510 Central Bldg., Phone Tucker 3211.
- Milwaukee, Wis.**—R. L. Kelly, G. A.; G. L. Brooks, T. P. A., 1126 First Wis. Nat'l Bank Bldg., Phone Broadway 540.
- Minneapolis, Minn.**—G. F. McNeill, A. G. P. A.; H. C. Hasberg, C. P. A.; C. S. Kirkland, C. T. A., 522 2nd Ave. S., Phone Main 6141.
- New York City**—W. F. Mershon, G. A.; V. L. BeDell, C. P. A., 289 Broadway, Phone Worth 4777.
- Philadelphia, Pa.**—B. M. Decker, G. A.; L. Herchelroth, T. P. A.; 809-10 Finance Bldg., 1426 So. Penn Square, Phone Rittenhouse 0323.
- Pittsburgh, Pa.**—W. H. Millard, G. A.; Clifford T. Penn, T. P. A., 519 Park Bldg., Phone Atlantic 0306.
- Portland, Ore.**—A. D. Charlton, G. P. A.; C. F. Duffy, T. P. A.; L. E. Beach, C. P. A., 531 Northwestern Bank Bldg., Phone Broadway 5760.
- St. Louis, Mo.**—R. K. Cross, G. A.; C. R. Throckmorton, T. P. A., 411 Olive St., Room 301-3, Phone Garfield 2528.
- St. Paul, Minn.**—M. R. Johnson, C. P. & T. A.; L. P. Gellerman, T. P. A.; Geo. W. Moberg, T. P. A., City Ticket Office, Railroad Bldg., 5th and Jackson Sts., Phone Cedar 2340.
- San Francisco, Cal.**—J. L. Norton, G. A.; J. F. Simmons, C. P. A.; H. E. Petersen, T. P. A.; No. 633 Monadnock Bldg., Phone Sutter 1078.
- Seattle, Wash.**—W. E. Coman, W. T. M.; E. E. Nelson, A. G. P. A.; J. T. McKenney, T. P. A., 200 L. C. Smith Bldg.; A. G. Kinsman, G. A. P. D.; O. Neer, C. P. A., 1407 Fourth Ave.; Phone Elliott 5560.
- Spokane, Wash.**—F. J. Berry, G. A.; L. W. Tuttle, C. P. & T. A.; E. F. Baird, C. P. A., 701 Sprague Ave., cor Wall St., Phone Main 3670.
- Tacoma, Wash.**—R. T. Bretz, A. G. F. & P. A.; J. O. McMullen, C. P. & T. A., 118 South Ninth St., Phone Main 940.
- Vancouver, B. C.**—W. H. Jaynes, G. A.; C. E. Lang, C. P. A., City Ticket Office, 605 Hastings St. West, Phone Sey. 7920.
- Victoria, B. C.**—E. E. Blackwood, G. A., 912 Government St., Phone 7106.
- Wallace, Ida.**—J. G. Sanders, C. F. & P. A.
- Walla Walla, Wash.**—S. J. Miller, D. F. & P. A., 103-104 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Tel. No. 161.
- Winnipeg, Man.**—J. C. Spracklin, G. A.; T. J. O'Donnell, C. F. & P. A., 349 Main St., Phone N-7811-7812.
- Yakima, Wash.**—H. A. Glen, D. F. & P. A.